

Who's Most At-Risk From Thunderstorms

- **From Tornadoes**
People who are in mobile homes or outdoors.
- **From Lightning**
People who are outdoors, or anyone who stays outdoors when thunderstorms are nearby.
- **From Flash Flooding**
People who walk or drive through flood waters.
- **From Large Hail**
People who are caught outdoors.

Tornados

- Tornadoes can occur at any time of day, any day of the year.
- Have a plan of action before severe weather threatens. You need to respond quickly when a warning is issued or a tornado is spotted.
- When conditions are warm, humid, and windy, or skies are threatening, monitor for severe weather watches and warnings by listening to NOAA Weather Radio, logging onto weather.gov or tuning into your favorite television or radio weather information source.

Lightning

- Lightning fatalities are most common during summer afternoons and evenings.
- More than 80% of lightning fatality victims is male, typically between the ages of 15 and 40.
- If you are outdoors and can hear thunder, you are in danger of being struck by lightning.

Flash Floods

- A flashflood occurs within a few hours after a heavy or excessive rainfall, a dam or levee failure.
- Flashfloods and floods are the number 1 cause of deaths associated with thunderstorms.
- More than half of all flood related drowning occur when a vehicle is driven into hazardous flood water.

“TURN AROUND, DON’T DROWN!!!!”

- 6 inches of fast moving water can knock you off your feet.
- 2 feet of rushing water can carry away most vehicles, including SUVs and small pick ups

Hail

- Strong rising currents of air within a storm, called updrafts, carry water droplets to a height where they freeze.
- Hail is larger than sleet, and forms only in thunderstorms.

Be Prepared

- Sign up for CodeRed (A Public Alert certified NOAA Weather Monitoring System) to receive the latest updates on severe weather.
- Know the risk for the area in which you live or visit (CodeRed will send alerts)
- If severe weather threatens, check on people who are elderly, very young, or physically or mentally disabled.
- Have a safe room in your home or small business nearby to provide “near-absolute protection” for you and your family or employees from injury or death caused by extreme winds.

Safety Rules

For Tornadoes

- ❖ The safest place is to be is an underground shelter, basement, or safe room.
- ❖ If no underground or safe room is available, a small, windowless room or hallway on the lowest level of a sturdy building is the safest alternative.
- ❖ If caught outside in a tornado, immediately get in a vehicle and stay in with the seat belt on.

For Flash Floods

- ❖ Avoid walking, driving, or swimming in flood waters
- ❖ Stay away from high water, storm drains, ditches, ravines, or culverts.
- ❖ Do not let children play near storm drains.
- ❖ If you come upon a flooded roadway, never drive through it.

What to Include in Your Emergency Supply Kit

- Water
- Food
- Battery-Powered or Hand Crank Radio
- First Aid Kit
- Copies of Important Documents (i.e. Social Security Card, Driver’s license, Insurance Information, Passports)
- Sanitation and hygiene Items (i.e. shampoo, deodorant, medications, toothpaste/brush, feminine supplies, towelettes), soap
- Items for infants (i.e. formula, diapers, bottles, pacifiers)
- Items for seniors (i.e. special foods, denture items, hearing aids, prescriptions, inhalers,)